

the time." His temper could be explosive. I read once of a man nicknamed for a South American volcano because he "constantly fumed and regularly erupted," and I thought of JOHN. He loved a good fight and was eager to pile in. "A fight not joined is a fight not enjoyed," he would say.

An extraordinary man is not a flawless man, and in his full humanity, JOHN gave the rest of us mortals hope. You need not be perfect to try to be extraordinary. Well, he was extraordinary. I think we all found in him qualities of affection, principle, courage, and drama that were extraordinary. And at the end of the day, as compass needles turn toward true north, you knew where he would be pointing.

I will quote some of his last public words here:

Though the true radiance of our world may at times seem obscured, though we will suffer adversity and setbacks and misfortune—never, ever stop fighting for all that is good and just and decent about our world and each other.

I will never forget and will always treasure our friendship, but what I will revere is the way JOHN MCCAIN pointed true north at what was good and just and decent about our world and each other.

His hero, Robert Jordan, in "For Whom the Bell Tolls," said, as he died, "The world is a fine place and worth the fighting for and I hate very much to leave it." We hate very much, JOHN, that you have had to leave it. God bless you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Johnson nomination expire at 10:40 a.m. on Tuesday, August 28.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LITTLE VILLAGE, CHICAGO FIRE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, yesterday, a fire ravaged several homes in

Little Village, Chicago. It was the deadliest fire the city has experienced in a decade. Today, we mourn the tragic loss of eight lives taken by this disaster.

In the early hours of the morning, the Chicago Fire Department received a call that a fire had started on the porch of a home where children had been having a sleepover. The fire eventually took the lives of eight precious children, ranging in age from 3 months to 16 years old, and critically injured two others before spreading to several other homes.

My deepest sympathies are with the loved ones of those who were taken far too soon, and my prayers for recovery are with the two teenagers in critical care. Please know I am grieving with the families of Little Village as they work to remember those lost and rebuild their community.

I want to thank the Chicago Fire Department and emergency workers for their quick responses and dedication to saving lives and putting a stop to the deadly fire, as well as workers from the Red Cross and local organizations, who immediately came to the scene to provide support to residents.

I know the people of Little Village will come together to support one another, and they will be stronger for it.

REMEMBERING LEONARD AND DODY BOSWELL

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to pay tribute to a devoted public servant from my home State of Iowa. Congressman Leonard Boswell passed away this month after a long battle with cancer. A decorated military officer, he served 20 years in the U.S. Army, a dozen years in the Iowa Senate, and 16 years in the U.S. House of Representatives.

That adds up to nearly a half-century in service to the country he so dearly loved and served with honor and distinction. After being drafted into the U.S. Army, Leonard rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel and served two tours of duty as an assault helicopter pilot in Vietnam. His distinguished service in uniform groomed him for political battles on the campaign trail and in public office at the State and Federal level.

In civilian life, as well as in both the military and political arenas, Leonard Boswell was an officer and a gentleman. He brought integrity to the campaign trail and to the halls of Congress. Anyone who underestimated Congressman Boswell failed to appreciate the gritty combination of a decorated war veteran and a cattle farmer from southern Iowa. In fact, an armed intruder who broke into the Congressman's farm home in 2011 found out right quick. At age 77, Leonard's instincts to protect his family kicked into overdrive, and he tackled the intruder to the ground.

Notwithstanding those instincts, Leonard Boswell was widely known as folksy and plain-spoken. He was Iowa

through and through. That included answering the call to help his neighbors and a local grain elevator struggling during the 1980s farm crisis. From there, he threw his hat into the ring for public office.

Congressman Boswell's funeral service was last Saturday, and unexpectedly, it became a double ceremony as his beloved wife of 63 years died just hours before the service, 8 days after Congressman Boswell passed. Leonard and Dody's life together was filled with deep faith, love of family and friends, and service, as she taught elementary school for 37 years, mainly in Lamoni. Dody's family rightly described her as spiritual, adventurous, vibrant, with a wonderful sense of humor who lived with love, tenacity, and compassion.

Although Congressman Boswell and I were members of two different political parties, we shared many things in common as lifelong Iowans, farmers, octogenarians, and outspoken champions for rural America.

On many issues of the day, we had different points of view on how to achieve a particular goal, but at the end of the day, we shared an unequivocal commitment to work on behalf of Iowans, especially farmers and veterans. From farm bills to transportation and infrastructure spending, Leonard and I largely saw eye to eye on legislation that would help Iowans weather the storms of natural disasters or downturns in the farm economy.

As members of the Iowa congressional delegation, there is an unspoken understanding that, when it comes to matters important to Iowa, we work all for one and one for all. I recall when Leonard first came to Washington in 1997, he was the only Democrat in the Iowa House delegation. Shortly after his swearing in, Congressman Boswell invited my staff and me to his office to get acquainted. We enjoyed his Iowa hospitality very much and returned the invitation shortly thereafter. After our initial meet-and-greets, it was understood that our doors and lines of communication were always open. We shared a very good working relationship during our service together in Congress.

There is one particular piece of legislation that we worked on together in our respective Chambers of Congress. I was the lead Senate Republican cosponsor, and he was the principal author in the House of Representatives. It is called the Joshua Omvig Suicide Prevention Act. We named the bill for an Iowan who took his own life in 2005 after returning from duty in Iraq. Our bill was enacted in 2007. It sought to improve mental health services for veterans. Here in the Senate, I will continue working to carry out our shared mission of suicide prevention for servicemembers. As a decorated war veteran and longtime advocate for the veteran community, Congressman Boswell cared deeply about fulfilling the promises made to America's veterans. The law he worked to enact has paved

the way for even more resources and programs to get veterans in crisis the help they need.

In closing, I salute a widely respected patriot, whom I am proud to call my friend. Leonard leaves behind a legacy of service, civility, and integrity. Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the Boswell family as they mourn the loss and celebrate the lives of Leonard and Dody. God bless them both.

115TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR COMPANY

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Harley-Davidson Motor Company on its 115th anniversary. I am proud to honor this historic Wisconsin company and to commemorate this significant milestone.

In 1903, boyhood friends William S. Harley and Arthur Davidson completed the first design and manufacture of a motorcycle, and Harley-Davidson Motor Company was born in a small machine shop on Milwaukee's north side.

Harley-Davidson quickly built its success on the strong foundation of partnerships with the law enforcement and military communities. In 1907, Harley-Davidson began selling its motorcycles to police departments, a tradition that remains to this day. In 1917, "Harleys" were adopted for military issue during the First World War. The U.S. military purchased over 20,000 motorcycles from Harley-Davidson for the war effort. As one of only two American cycle manufacturers to survive the Great Depression, Harley-Davidson began to produce large numbers of motorcycles for the Army during the Second World War. Harley-Davidson received two Army-Navy E Awards for Excellence in Production, one in 1943 and another in 1945.

Today, Harley-Davidson remains one of the largest motorcycle manufacturers in the world and is famous for its loyal following. True to its roots, the company has kept its headquarters in Wisconsin's largest city: Milwaukee. Beginning with the 90th anniversary in 1993, Harley-Davidson has held celebratory rides to Milwaukee from all four corners of the United States that are called the Ride Home. There, Harley owners from around the Nation and the world celebrate Harley-Davidson's success every 5 years at Harleyfest. They can also experience more than 100 years of Harley-Davidson's rich history at the Harley-Davidson Museum. The museum was built in 2008 and has quickly become one of Milwaukee's top tourist destinations.

Anyone who has ridden a Harley knows that they make more than just world-class motorcycles; they create a sense of freedom that comes from exploring the roads of the world. In spite of differences in age, gender, occupation, lifestyle and background, Harley riders all share a sense of adventure and a passion for the open road.

The Harley-Davidson Motor Company is an American icon, a Milwaukee staple and a symbol of freedom. I am delighted to see the company thriving after 115 years and look forward to many more years of success to come.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. McLaughlin, one of its journal clerks, announced that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOONEY) has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 899. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to ensure that the requirements that new Federal employees who are veterans with service-connected disabilities are provided leave for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disabilities apply to certain employees of the Veterans Health Administration.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-6339. A communication from the Secretary of Homeland Security, transmitting a report relative to efforts to protect the United States' election infrastructure; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-6340. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the development and implementation of a training curriculum for members of the Board of Correction of Military Records (BCMR) of the United States Coast Guard; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-292. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress to require, if nec-

essary, a resolution between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and TRICARE to immediately restore data sharing and to waive the one-year timely filing restriction for all claims caught in this stoppage; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

Whereas, The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), a part of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), works with the states to fund and implement the Medicaid program, which provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and people with disabilities; and

Whereas, TRICARE, which is managed by the United States Department of Defense Military Health System, provides civilian health benefits for active duty and reserve military members of the United States Armed Forces, military retirees, and their dependents, and which relies on the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) computerized database that contains TRICARE eligibility data for these individuals; and

Whereas, Approximately 1.75 million military veterans, their families, and active duty family members (nearly 1 in 10) have TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, including family members of active duty members who qualify under Medicaid income limits, veterans and their families who qualify under Medicaid income limits, disabled veterans and their families, and active duty family members that qualify for Medicaid due to disability; and

Whereas, For individuals who have both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, TRICARE must pay as primary coverage; and

Whereas, Historically, identifying individuals with both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage has been a challenging, yet necessary, process, as acknowledged and documented in an HHS Inspector General report, "Medicaid Third Party Liability (TPL) Savings Have Increased, But Challenges Remain"; and

Whereas, Prior to 2017, TRICARE had matched their DEERS eligibility files and provided information back to the states about the individuals who had both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage; and

Whereas, The agreement to cross-match between CMS and TRICARE has expired and the parties have been unable to reestablish terms to coordinate benefits between the two programs; and

Whereas, In early 2017, TRICARE ceased its support in the data-match process in which states provide Medicaid enrollee eligibility information to TRICARE in order to identify those members who have both TRICARE and Medicaid; and

Whereas, The expiration of the agreement has the effect of preventing the recovery of millions of payments annually where Medicaid erroneously paid, because TRICARE should have paid as primary coverage, resulting in a shift of additional costs from the federal government to the states; and

Whereas, TRICARE's timely filing limitation precludes Medicaid from billing a claim that should be TRICARE's responsibility if the service was rendered more than one year prior, resulting in additional annual costs shifting to California and other states; and

Whereas, TRICARE refuses to share data with, and process eligibility information from, Medicaid managed care organizations that provide care to more than 60 percent of all Medicaid members nationally. It is estimated that millions of dollars annually paid in claims should have been TRICARE's responsibility, not Medicaid managed care organizations, resulting in even more cost